Numb. 3226

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday Sept. 17. to Monday Sept. 21. 1696.

Genoua, September 2. N. S.

THE 4 French Galleys that lately arrived here are returned to *Marſeilles*; where, it's ſaid, the 25 Galleys are daily expected back from *Catalonia*, with Soldiers, who are to land at *Nizza*, and march thence to *Piedmont*.

Leghorne, Sept. 3. We have advice, that the Engliſh Men of War, who are Convoy to the *Turkey* Ships, have taken near the Iſland of *Rhoades* a rich French Ship bound from *Alexandria* to *Conſtantinople*. We hear likewiſe, that Capt. *Broom* has taken ſeveral French Ships in the *Levant*. A Veſſel from *Provence* reports, that 4 French Men of War ſailed from *Toulon* ſome days ago to cruiſe.

Venice, Sept. 7. We have no freſh News from the Venetian Fleet; The laſt from Dalmatia is, that our Troops had given ſeveral Aſſaults to the Caſtle of *Dulcigno*, and had made themſelves maſters of the out-works; General *Delfino* ſent a Summons to the Governor to Surrender the place, but he deſired three days to conſider of it, which the General would not conſent to, and ſo the attacks went on.

Turin, Sept. 10. On the 30th of the laſt month the Forces of the Allies quitted the Territories of the Duke of Savoy, marching from Salugio to Moran in Montferrat, where they continued till the 3d Inſtant, and then marched to Villa Nova below Caſal on the other ſide the Po, and the day following entred into the Milaneze, encamping at Candia. The French Army marched the 3d of this Month from Chivas, encamped that day at Salugio, the 5th at Creſſentin, the 6th at Pareſſol, the 7th at Moran; and intended to march yeſterday to Caſal. They have laid ſeveral Bridges over the Po, and talk of beſieging Valence or Alexandria. 'Tis ſaid the Duke of *Savoy* will join them with his Troops after the expiration of the Truce, which is continued only till the 12th of this month for the *Milaneze*, the French refuſing to include the *Montferrines*.

Vienna, Sept. 12. The Letters from the Imperial Army in *Hungary* give the following Relation of the late Battle, and of the moſt remarkable Occurrences ſince that time.

The Elector of *Saxony* having made a ſhew of beſieging *Temeſwaer*, that he might draw the Enemy to a Battle, and by a happy iſſue thereof diſappoint the great deſigns of the Sultan, no ſooner received advice of their marching to the relief of the place, which was on the 18th of *Auguſt*, but Orders were immediately given to withdraw our Cannon and Mortars from the Batteries, and to go and meet them. The 19th we marched to *Leinache*, which is 4 Leagues from *Temeſwaer* in the way to *Belgrade*; The 20th we continued our march towards *Betzkeret*, where the Army was to continue till the Troops expected from *Titul* under General *Staremberg* had joined us, and there we could conveniently be ſupplied with Proviſions from *Betz* and *Peter-Waradin*, but the march being found too long, we encamped ſooner than was intended in a large Plain, with the River *Beque* behind us. The 21th a Body of the Enemies Horſe appeared on a Hill not far from our Camp, and a Detachement of Huſſars being ſent out againſt them, they charged the Enemy, and took a Chiaus and ſome others Priſoners; who reported, That the Enemies Cavalry advanced; That the Sultan, who followed with the Foot, might be about two Leagues off, and that his Army conſiſted of about 100000 men; Hereupon his Electoral Highneſs put the Imperial Army in order of Battle, which was hardly done, when the Turkiſh Horſe appeared and endeavoured to make themſelves Maſters of our Cannon that were poſted on a Hill; but our Troops advancing, repulſed the Enemy, and killed many of them, among whom were ſeveral Baſſa's; However they made three other attempts to break our Line on our Right, but our Infantry covering themſelves with *Chevaux de Friſe*, and making a very fierce and continual fire, the Enemy gave way, and his Electoral Highneſs cauſing the Army to advance, the Turks fled, and ſaved themſelves with their uſual ſwiftneſs. The Rhingrave, Major General, was wounded in this Occaſion, and ſeveral Officers and Soldiers were killed. The 22th we advanced in order of Battle; and found the Turkiſh Army poſted between two great Moraſſes, that on the Right joining to the River *Beque*, and the other on the Left to the River *Temes*, and their Front being ſtrongly intrench'd, ſo that it was impoſſible to force them. His Electoral Highneſs to draw them to a Battle, marched back on the 23d about 3000 paces; but the Enemy kept within their Intrenchments. The 24th their Foot advanced a little, which made us think they were going to draw up in Battalia, but they again intrenched themſelves with extraordinary diligence, and greateſt part of the day was ſpent in Cannonading on both ſides; Our Cannon being well placed, did the greateſt execution, and killed a great many of their Men: The 25th we gave the Enemy yet more ground to draw them to a Battle, but they did not ſtir, and we encamped in the great Plain before mentioned with the *Beque* behind us. The 26th our advanced Guards gave notice, that the Enemies Troops moved to our Left under the ſhelter of a little Wood, about a League from our Camp, and ſoon after we underſtood that their whole Army was in motion. We advanced immediately in Battalia to fall upon them in their march, but before we could come up to them they had poſted themſelves between us and *Temeſwaer*, having the *Beque* behind them, a thick Wood on their Right, which ſeparated them from our Left; a treble Intrenchment made with Wagons chained together in their Front, and a Moraſs on their Left. About 4 in the afternoon his Electoral Highneſs ordered 6 Battalions, ſupported by two Regiments of Dragoons under the command of General *Heuſler*, to march into the ſaid Wood, and to charge the Enemy in Flank, which they performed with great bravery, and very much galled the Turks with their fire; The Enemies Horſe hereupon advanced, and finding we had formed our Line, charged us with great fury, and 12000 of their beſt Horſe broke through two Saxon Battalions, notwithſtanding the latter made a very brave reſiſtance, but Lieutenant General *Znizendorf* with ſome Regiments of Horſe of the ſame Line beat back the Enemy, and again cloſed the Line with the ſame Saxon Battalions; In the mean while the 6 Battalions under General *Heuſler* attack'd the Janiſaries in their Intrenchments, and beat them from their Poſt, but the Enemies Foot being reinforced, and their Horſe taking our Men in Flank, they were obliged to retire; Two Regiments of Dragoons commanded by the young Prince of *Vaudemont* advanced to ſuſtain them, and repulſed the Turkiſh Horſe, but the Janiſaries returning and charging again, the Dragoons ſuffered very much by their fire, and divers Officers and Soldiers were killed; and the Prince *de Vaudemont* was wounded and carried off. General *Heuſler* brought up another Regiment to their aſſiſtance, and beat back the Enemy to their Intrenchment, but was himſelf dangerouſly wounded. While this was doing another Body of the Enemies Horſe charged a Regiment of Horſe in our Left Wing, who giving way, they came on and charged our ſecond Line, where our Troops received them in ſuch a manner that ſoon gave a check to their fury, and Lieu. Gen. *Roſes* advancing with the Horſe of the ſame Line, drove them back, and purſued them about two miles. And now the Victory began to declare it ſelf on our ſide, when an Order came to General *Roſes* to ſtop the purſuit, and